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tious absurdities. We think we have said enough to show the quality of this work. It is painful to read, and more painful to reflect, on the injury it may do to a people who are influenced by its teachings.

That this question has also its comical aspect, may be seen in the subjoined extract, which we beg our readers to compare with Mr. Blake's edition of Broca's *Human Hybridity*, p. 28, and reconcile as best they can :—

“MISCEGENATION.—The *New Hampshire Patriot* gives facts to show that the female abolitionists who went as teachers of the Negroes at Port Royal, have been very successful in at least one branch of juvenile development. It says : ‘Private advices from Port Royal say that many of the female abolitionists who went to Port Royal to teach the little niggers how to read and pray, have been obliged, within the past few months, to abandon their black charges and open nurseries on their own private account. An officer informed us recently that no less than sixty-four spinsters had contributed to the population in and about the neighbourhood of Port Royal harbour. The climate seems to favour population even more than the production of Sea Island cotton by paid Negro labour. The information furnished us by the officer concerning the sixty-four little Mulattoes has been confirmed by the testimony of the Rev. Liberty Billings, Lieutenant-Colonel of the First South Carolina regiment, who is here in consequence of ill health. He says it is a sad truth.’ ”

ANTHROPOLOGY IN ITS CONNECTION WITH CHEMISTRY.*

To Dr. William Herapath belongs the honour of suggesting to the public mind a difficulty in connection with the Hebrew account of man's origin, which had, we believe, not been noticed before. We can hardly realise the fact, that it was necessary to address a body of educated medical men in such terms, and we are still more astonished to think that such language could have brought on the speaker marks of disapprobation. We shall leave chemists and medical men to settle this matter as best they can, we simply chronicle the following objectionable passage delivered to the medical faculty assembled in congress at Bristol in the year 1863.

“ From our days of boyhood it has been most assiduously taught

* Address on Chemistry in its relations to Medicine and its Collateral Sciences, By W. Bird Herapath, M.D. Bristol, 1863.

us that 'man was made out of the dust of the earth,' and 'as of dust thou art so to dust thou shalt return.' Now this opinion, if literally true, would necessitate the existence of alumina as one of the elements of organised structure, for no soil or earthy material capable of being employed by agriculturists can be found without alumina existing largely in its constitution, and clay cannot be found without it; therefore chemistry as loudly protests against accepting the Mosaic record in a *strictly literal* sense as geology, geography, astronomy, or any other of the physical sciences so absurdly dogmatised upon weekly from the pulpits, by those who have neglected the study of true science, but still profess to teach us that which is beyond all knowledge.

"That man is not made out of the dust of the earth, but from organised material or vegetable matter properly digested and assimilated by other organised beings, chemical science everywhere proves to us incontestably, and the existence of no element in the composition of the human body, which does not also occur in the bodies of the mammalia and all the other classes into which the animal kingdom has been divided by natural historians, tends to prove by the chemical method the truth of that proposition which has been advanced by comparative anatomy:—'That man is one with the beasts of the field;' whilst physiological psychology demonstrates that if man have a reasoning principle independent of its material envelope, and so far spiritual in its character as to be 'immaterial' in its principle, so 'the beasts which perish' must have mental powers of perception, sensation, thought, feelings, and emotions dependent upon some immaterial principle in like manner, or that we are in fact compelled to admit that thought is one of the many properties with which matter has been invested by the Beneficent Creator and Architect of the Universe.

"This spiritual principle of the whole animal kingdom has hitherto eluded the skill of the chemist as it has equally baffled the research of the anatomist; but in the same way that chemical logic will enable the chemist to demonstrate satisfactorily the existence of a material elementary principle, even before its isolation and production in the test-tube, so analogical reasoning proves the possibility and probability of such a spiritual principle as one of Nature's powers; for the same reason that chemistry has failed to detect and demonstrate the existence of this spiritual principle, whose proper domains are the realms of thought and the sphere of perception, so it has hitherto been unable to render any assistance to the elucidation of the diseases and derangements of the mental powers, dependent as they are upon the combined agency of spirit and matter. The true corporeal structure, so intimately connected with the phenomena of mind, may be, and has been, subjected to numerous investigations, by both the anatomist and the chemist, and even further submitted to microscopical analysis and investigation, without as yet giving any satisfactory evidences of change during many of those diseased conditions, which, also! too often afflict humanity."
